

## **INDIVIDUAL PRACTICES OF JUDGE MIRIAM GOLDMAN CEDARBAUM**

Unless otherwise ordered by Judge Cedarbaum, matters before Judge Cedarbaum shall be conducted in accordance with the following practices:

### **1. COMMUNICATIONS WITH CHAMBERS**

**A. Letters.** Except on emergency matters, communications with chambers shall be in writing, with a copy to opposing counsel. Letters must be delivered to opposing counsel in the same manner in which they are delivered to chambers, and must show the method of delivery (e.g., "By Hand" or "By Mail").

**B. Telephone Calls.** Except as provided in Paragraph 1(D) below, telephone calls to chambers are permitted only in emergency situations requiring immediate attention. In such situations only, call chambers at (212) 805-0198.

**C. Faxes.** Faxes to chambers are not permitted.

**D. Scheduling and Calendar Matters.** For scheduling and calendar matters, call Betty Vapper at (212) 805-0095 before 10:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m.

**E. Adjournments.** Absent an emergency, a request for an adjournment shall be made by letter received by chambers at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled event, and shall indicate whether any party objects to the adjournment.

### **2. CONFERENCES**

The lawyer who is in charge of the case and who will try it is required to appear at all conferences with the court.

### **3. MOTIONS**

**A. Pre-Motion Conferences in Civil Cases.** Parties who wish to make a discovery motion (Local Civil Rule 37.2) or a motion for summary judgment should arrange for a conference before preparing any papers.

**B. Courtesy Copies.** Courtesy copies of all motion papers, marked as such, should be submitted to chambers.

**C. Memoranda of Law.** Unless prior permission has been granted, memoranda of law in support of and in opposition to motions are limited to 25 pages, and reply memoranda are limited

to 10 pages. Memoranda of 10 pages or more shall contain a table of contents.

**D. Timing and Filing of Motion Papers.** Motions, except those of an emergency nature, are heard on any Friday at 9:30 a.m. Motions must be received by all parties by noon at least 22 days before the return date. Parties may not select as a return date a Friday more than 29 days after the date of service without permission of the court. Answering papers must be received by all parties by noon on Thursday of the week before the return date. Reply papers, if any, must be received by all parties by noon on Wednesday of the week of the return date. Copies of all papers served should be delivered directly to chambers at the time of service.

**E. Oral Argument on Motions.** Oral argument will be heard on all motions except pro se matters and motions to reargue.

**F. Default Judgments.** Applications for default judgments must be made by notice of motion.

#### **4. ORDERS TO SHOW CAUSE**

Except when cause for ex parte relief is shown, an order to show cause will not be issued unless the party requesting such an order has notified all adversaries of the time and date the request is to be made and all adversaries have had an opportunity to appear and oppose the application. Applications for orders to show cause should be accompanied by a supporting memorandum of law.

#### **5. PRETRIAL PROCEDURES**

**A. Disclosure of Trial Witnesses.** All trial witnesses including experts must be disclosed by no later than 15 days before the close of discovery.

**B. Joint Pretrial Orders in Civil Cases.** A Joint Pretrial Order (JPTO) must be submitted on or before the date set in the Case Management Plan.

The format of the JPTO in a case to be tried before a jury must be as follows:

- 1) Best estimate of the length of the trial.
- 2) Undisputed Facts.

3) Plaintiff's Contentions of Fact. For each contention, there must be a citation to at least one witness or document that will establish that fact.

4) Plaintiff's Contentions of Law. For each contention, there must be a citation to at least one case or statute.

5) Defendant's Contentions of Fact. For each contention, there must be a citation to at least one witness or document that will establish that fact. The defendant's contentions should state the defendant's version of the facts, and should not simply deny the plaintiff's contentions.

6) Defendant's Contentions of Law. For each contention, there must be a citation to at least one case or statute.

7) A list by each party of all proposed witnesses. Witnesses not listed in the JPTO will be precluded from testifying at trial.

8) A list by each party of exhibits to be offered in its case in chief with any objections by the other side on the same page immediately adjacent to the contested exhibit. Exhibits not exchanged and listed in the JPTO may not be introduced at trial.

The same format must be followed in non-jury cases, except that the parties should include "Proposed Findings of Fact" in place of "Contentions of Fact," and "Proposed Conclusions of Law" in place of "Contentions of Law."

Revised: 4/26/00